THE STEAMSHIP EUROPE LOST.

Four Hundred Persons, the Passengers and Crew, Rescued.

TAKEN OFF BY THE STEAMSHIP GREECE.

Details of the Disaster and of the Abandonment of the Vessel.

A Sad Sequel to the Ville

du Havre.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. QUEENSTOWN, April 7-Evening.

The National line steamer Egypt, which sailed from New York March 28, arrived at this port this

THE STEAMSHIP EUROPE LOST.

The Egypt brings the first officer of the steamer Greece, of the same line, and a salvage crew rescued from the French Transatlantic Company's steamer Europe, which they endeavored to save, but were compelled to abandon at sea in a sinking condition, after all the passengers and crew on board had been rescued by the Greece.

STATEMENT OF THE FIRST OFFICER OF THE GREECE. The first officer of the Greece reports as follows:-"Left Liverpool March 25 and Queenstown 28th for New York. On the 2d of April we encountered the French steamer Europe, which sailed from Havre March 27 for New York, in a sinking condition and took off her passengers and crew, 400 in number. With twenty men I remained on board the Europe, in hope of saving her, while the Greece proceeded on her voyage to 'New York with the people rescued from the French steamer.

On the 4th of April we signalled the steamer Egypt and asked to be taken in tow. The latter consented and bawsers were made fast; but, owing to a heavy sea, the lines parted, and as the water was constantly gaining on us we concluded to abandon the Europe.

THE RESCUERS RELIEVED.

We signalled the Egypt to take us off, and all were safely transferred to her and brought to this port. When we left the Europe there was eighteen feet of water in her engine room."

Interview with the Agent.

On receipt of the above despatch last night, a HERALD reporter at once paid a visit to Mr. Mackenzie's house, in Forty-eighth street, in order to ascertain, if possible, the names of the passengers, the nature of the cargo, and, in fact, any information in the possession of Mr. Mackenzie, who is the New York agent of the company. That gentleman had retired for the night, but upon being informed of the nature of the business upon which the reporter wished to see him he at once came from his room. Mr. Mackenzie had received no despatch advising him of the loss of the Europe, and at first refused to credit the news. In order, however, to put all doubt at rest, Mr. Mackenzie drove with the reporter to the HEBALD office, where the despatch was read to him, when he became coneg of the truthfulness of the disastrous tidings. saying there appeared to be no room lest whatever for doubt, the details given by the cable eing so minute and circumstantial. Mr. Mackenzie stated that he was at a loss to understand how it was no word had been sent to him by the managers of the line in Europe. once, after reading the HERALD Assessed, telegraphed to Paris for further information and was expecting to receive an answer this morning. Mr. Mackenzie said Europe was one of the finest ships the fleet owned by the company, and was considered by all to be a fine, seaworthy vessel and well found in every respect. She was lengthened last year at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and altered from a sidewheel steamer a propeller. Her tonnage was 4,600; length, 426 feet; breadth of beam, 44 feet. She was commanded by Captain Lemarie, an able and exploy of the company for a number of years. He has always been considered a skilful and careful navigator, and no fault can, it is thought, be attributed to him as to the loss of the ship. Mr. Mackenzie has no list of the passengers nor manifest of the cargo, which, it is supposed, was of the usual character on the ships of this line, consisting of wines, silks, &c.

ENGLAND.

Matchmaking for the Premier-The Tichborne Trouble.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 8-5:30 P. M. It is rumored that Mr. Disraeli is to marry the Dowager Countess of Chesterfield.

TICHBORNE'S TRIAL. Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, having received an application for a new trial of the Tichborne claimant, has replied by asking on what legal grounds the demand can be made.

WEATHER REPORT. The weather throughout England to-day is fair.

GERMANY.

& Celebrated Artist Stricken with Sickness

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MUNICH, April 7, 1874. Wilhelm von Kaulbach, the celebrated historical painter, is suffering from an attack of cholera,

which, it is feared, may prove fatal. [Kaulbach is in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was born at Arolsen, Westphalia, on the 15th of October, 1805.—ED. HERALD.]

BISMARCK.

The Premier Still III-A Vice Chancellor Likely To Be Appointed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, April 8, 1874.

A special despatch from Berlin to the Standard says in consequence of the slow recovery of Prince Bismarck it is proposed to appoint Camp-hausen Vice Chancellor, to perform the functions of Chancellor until the Premier's health is fully re-

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

How the French Convict Radical Sailed Away from His Jailers.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

London, April 7, 1874.

Additional despatches om Melbourne give some particulars of the escape from New Caledonia of Henri Rochefort and his companions.

It appears that they obtained permission from the authorities to go on a fishing excursion. They succeeded in boarding a bark and stowed themaway in the hold, where they remained until the departure of the vessel, when they made their appearance on deck.

SPAIN.

The Carlists Before Bilbao in a Position of Great Errength.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, April 7, 1874.

Marshal Serrano has again began a furious cannonade on the Carlist positions before Bilbao. His
fire is not returned. Large numbers of the Carlists

It is expected that Serrano will make a grand assault yery soon.

Royalist Money Levies-Contributions and Customs. BAYONNE, April 7, 1874.

The town of Gerona has paid a heavy contribution, levied by the Carlist General Sabalis.

The Carlists have established a custom house at

MEXICO.

The Stephens Murder Case in Process of Avengement-A Priest Poisoned-Customs Regulations for Traders-Bandits and Sporting Men Under Penalty.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1, 1874.

Leonida Garcia, the local judge in the town where the Boston missionary, the Rev. Mr. Stephens, was murdered by a mob, has fled from the country. The soldiers who took part in or connived at the outrage have been imprisoned. The trial of the persons implicated in the Stephens outrage is progressing.

A PRIEST POISONED.

A priest named Gomez, residing in Chiapas, died recently from the effects of poison administered by a woman supposed to be his mistress. CUSTOMS REGULATION.

Foreign merchandise passing through Sonora must enter at Guaymas, and pass through the Magdalina Custom House going out. MADE HAPPY.

Mr. Maurice Kingsley, son of Canon Kingsley. was married here recently to Miss Mary Yorke, o New Orleans.

The gang which perpetrated so many robberies and outrages in Tepic, has disappeared. INVETERATE SPORTS. The owners of cockpits have protested against

the Governor's order suppressing the sport. EARTHQUAKE. An earthquake was felt on the 16th ult. The shocks were very severe in Guerrero, but slight

Murderers Executed. CITY OF MEXICO. April 4, 1874. The bandits who murdered the German travellers,

Bartholdy and Westfall, have been executed. CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS. Revised List of Returns-Ingersoll's Ma-

jority 1,897. HARTFORD, April 7, 1874. Revised and complete returns give the following

result of the vote for Governor of this State:-Sm4th, Soa 1,020 958 779 543 229 333 587 357 46.784 4.826 Total 40.042

The total vote of the State was 91,671; Ingersoll's plurality, 6,742; Ingersoil's majority over all, 1,897. The Senate stands 17 democrats and 4 republicans, the latter carrying the Sixth, Ninth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Senatorial districts only. The House stands 140 democrats, 98 republicans and 3 independents, giving the democrats 13 majority in the Senate, 39 in the House and 52 on a

joint ballot.

counties:-	enc repre	acirca ci v	ua uy
A PART OF THE PART	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Hartford county		26	1
New Haven		16	0
New London		14	0
Fairfield		23	0
Litchfield		30	1
Windham		10	. 1
Middlesex		12	0
Tolland			

Last year the republicans had a majority of one in the Senate and the democrats a majority of twenty-three in the House, making the democratic majority on a joint ballot twe nty-two.

Gunpowder Rejoicing in New Haven.

in honor of their victory achieved yesterday. At a late hour a large crowd of jubilant democrati assembled before Governor Ingersoll's residence and serenaded him, and he responded with a brief speech, acknowledging the compliment of his re-election.

ELECTIONS IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 7, 1874. The democrats were triumphant in the city elections yesterday by a majority of about 4,000. They will have a majority of about fifteen in the joint ballot in the City Council. Mr. Yaple, candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, for whom both parties voted, received 16,500 votes.

Advices from Kenton, Warren, Mount Vernon, Luna, Logan, Dennison, Wooster, Van Wert, Urbana, Mansfield and Lockland report temperance bana, Mansheid and Lockman report temperance victories. In Sidner, Pomeroy, Bucyrus and Shelby the anti-temperance ticket was successful. In London the Mayor, Marshal and one out of the three Councilmen on the crusaders' ticket were elected. In Xenia and Springfield the Council will probably be a tie. Hillsboro elected a democratic Mayor. The election in Columbus resulted in a democratic majority of about 1,500 on the whole ticket.

CLEVELAND, April 7, 1874. Returns from all the wards in this city show heavy democratic gains. In Council the demo-crats gain four members and lose one. The demo-cratic candidate for Police Commissioner is elected by over 3,000 majority. The result proves a net re-publican loss since 1872 of 7,898 votes.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 7, 1874. At Bellaire, Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry, Ohio, the anti-license ticket was successful in yes-terday's elections.

ELECTIONS IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, April 7, 1874. At the charter elections held in this State yes-At the charter elections held in this State yesterday the republicans elected their ticket in the following places:—Kalamazoo, Corunna, Fenton, Albion, Coldwater, Aun Arbor, Hillsdale, Grand Haven, East Saginaw and Alpenas.

The democrats elected their ticket in Niles, Port Huron, Pontiac, Battle Creek, Bay City, Grand Hapids, Lansing and Muskegon.

The temperance ticket was elected in Ypsilanti; the people's or whiskey ticket in Fint and the reform ticket in lonia.

ELECTION IN NEBRASKA

OMAHA, ADTII 7, 1874. The election to-day for city offices was very spirited. The contest was purely political, being without side issues. Champion S. Chase, republican, is processly elected Mayor, and Edmund Johnson, democrat, Trassurer. The returns cannot be given before to-morrow morning.

ELECTIONS IN WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKER, April 7, 1874. At the city election to-day Harrison Ludington, adependent republican, was elected Mayor by about 700 majority. In many towns and cities of the State the question of license or no license was involved.
In such places advices indicate that the license tickets are generally successful; where party lines are drawn republican gains are generally re-

CHICAGO AGAINST INFLATION.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7, 1874. The Roard of Trade in this city to-day adopted resolutions asking Congress not to adopt any legislation which will result in an increase of the vol-ume of paper currency, and appealing to the President, in case such legislation shall be adopted by Congress, to interpose his veto.

CUBA.

Press Praise of Concha---Municipal Franchise Exacted.

Concha's Proclamation to the Citizens What He Knows of the Ancient Glory of the Volunteers.

TELEGRAMS TO THE HEW YORK HERE'S

HAVANA, APPET, 1874 The Diario de la Marina and Voz de Caba h. ve laudatory articles on the new Captain Coperal

The late Captain General Jovellar will sail fol Spain on the 10th inst.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISH AND CORPOBATE RIGHT. A decree of the Madrid government suppresses the office of Political Governor of Havana, which has hitherto been filled by a civil employé sent from Spain. The duties of the position will now devolve upon the senior Alderman of the city ex

Concha's Proclamation to the Citizens-Memento for the Volunteers.

HAVANA, April 7, 1874. Captain General Coucha has issued a proclama tion to the citizens of Cuba, which is in substance

as follows:—

Providence crowned with success his former efforts so secure peace, and he is confident the same success will be accorded again. The war is only kept up in the most sparsely populated portion of the island, it has existed a long time, and may continue for some time to come, owing to natural conditions of the land. The populous and wealthy parts of the island will be preserved from its ravages and the integrity of the territory will not be compromised. He exhorts the people not to be alarmed; promises to diminish the expenses wherever possible and devote sums of money to the amortization of the debt. He will be deterred by no obstacles; will pursue a poincy of severity against the enemies of Spain, of protection towards its friends, and of justice and legality towards all. He considers the closest union of Spaniards imperative under the actual circumstances, and will not permit the existence of political parties of any kind. He asks the people to trust in him, and declares his conviction that peace will be restored under the flag of Spain. He will wait for more tranquit days, when the grave questions concerning slavery can be settled. In another proclamation, addressed to the volunteers, the Captain General refers to the creation of a similar corps when he was here before, in the days of the Lopez insurrection. as follows :-

DOONEY HARRIS' LAST FIGHT.

Shot Last Night in a Barroom Fracas-His Wounds Probably Fatal—Escape of the Murderer.

At about half-past eleven o'clock last night Dooney Harris, the well known prize fighter, in company with a number of brother roughs, entered the saloon kept by Isaac Reed, corner of South Fifth avenue street, and called for drinks all Amity round. After indulging to a considerable extent in the "flowing bowl," a controversy arose between Harris and a man named William Clough, who keeps a saloon at No. 53 Amity street, just opposite Reed's place. Harris said he could spar with any man in the world and Clough said he could not. High words ensued, when Harris struck Clough several heavy blows and then attempted to clinch and throw him, but Clough was too quick, and, stepping back, drew a revolver and fired three shots at Harris, two of which took effect on Harris, one in the left shoulder and the other in the abdomen. As soon as Clough saw the mischief he had wrought he ned through the entrance on South Fifth avenue to the street and made good his escape. Harris' Friends called a carriage, put the wounded man in it and drove him to the Fifteenth precinct station house. A surgeon was at one called in and on examination pronounced the wound in the abdomen of a fatal keeps a saloon at No. 53 Amity surgeon was at once called in and on examination pronounced the wound in the abdomen of a fastal nature. Harris did not seem in the least disconcerted at his precarious condition, but acted as cool and collected as though he were about to 'shy his castor" into the ring in the old, familiar style. He would answer none of the questions put to him by the various members of the press who thronged the station house as soon as the news of the affair became known at the Central Office. To a question asked him by one reporter Dooney very quelly intimated that his interrogator might "Go to heil!"

In all probability Clough is ere this far beyond

to hell!"

In all probability Clough is ere this far beyond the reach of any of New York's slow policemen or detectives. He is a young man, and, although not more than twenty-lour or twenty-five years of age, is well known to the police as a desperate character.

acter.

Doeney Harris is about thirty-seven years of age, and is well known in various parts of the country as a tough prize fighter. For several years he lived in Calliornia, where he was engaged in several fights, in most of which he came off the victor. He refused last night to state where he lived, or whether or not he had a lamily. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

AMATEUR RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Irish Challenge to America Accepted-Preparations for the Match-The Stakes Ready-Election of Officers. A meeting of the Amateur Rifle Association was held last evening in Company G room, Seventh

The President, Mr. Wingate, stated that all was going on well towards the match with the Irish team. Five hundred dollars had been secured, which was sufficient to put up as stake. The match would cost in all \$1,000, There was no quoubt that the majority of the contestants in the United States would come from the Amateur Rifle Club. He hoped members would practise well and keep a close record of their shots, that the best men might be selected, and in such a case no doubt America would make a good stand in the match. The challenge came from eight Irish riflemen who won the Elcho badge at Wimbledon in 1873, and who have a high reputation.

After the reading of the minutes the Secretary read letters from several persons, notably two rifle manufacturers who have made each a gift of \$250 towards the match.

A resolution was passed approving of what had which was sufficient to put up as stake. The

A resolution was passed approving of what had been done thus far in connection with the rifle

There was some discussion as to the adoption of a badge, it seeming to be the opinion that, as the club would soon be able to inscribe "Champion" upon it after winning the match with the Irish team, it was better not to adopt a design at present. As to the certainty of the club being the winner there was apparently no doubt. A committee of three was apparently no doubt. A committee of three was apparently no doubt. A committee of three was apparently no doubt. A committee to the club.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place and resulted as follows:—George E. Wingate, President; Henry A. Gilderslieve, Vice President; Fred. P. Fairbanks, Secretary. Executive Committee—A. Alford, Henry Fulton, L. C. Bruce, George B. Schermerison, Jr., J. T. E. Collins.

Some arrangements were then made for matches the coming summer. There was some discussion as to the adoption of

PEDESTRIANISM.

The Brown-Mullen Match Postponed for Two Weeks.
The ten-mile walking maten for \$1,000 between

Billy Brown, of New York, and Edward Mullen, of Boston, announced to come off yesterday at Deerfoot Driving Park, on the Coney Island roads has been postponed until Tuesday, 21st mst., play or pay. Both men were on the ground at the time agreed upon, and both desired to walk, but the backer of Mullen deemed the track, which was quite muddy, unfit for the trial. The result of two hours' negotiation on the matter was that Mullen allow Brown's party \$40 for expenses, and postpone as above. There was a large crowd present

HOOTING THE CRUSADERS.

Dayton, Ohio-A Proclamation Issued Forbidding Further Street Devotions.

A Mob Attacks the Praying Bands in DAYTON, Ohio, April 7, 1874. Notwithstanding the fact that the democracy were jubilant over their victory over the crusaders and were in no humor to endorse saloon prayers, the women repaired to the curbstones yesterday, and continued their efforts. The result was what might have been anticipated. The crusaders were surrounded at kapp's saioon by a boisterous rabble and grossly insuited. A knife was brandished, a pistoi displayed and a riot was so imminent that the Police Commissioners were obliged to interfere and request the women to retire from the streets. The crowd used the foulest language, and utterly stified song and prayer by uproarious hooting. The Police Commissioners requested the women to appear no more on the streets during the day, and requested the Mayor to issue a proclamation against the present mode of crusading because it tends to disturb the public peace. The democratic triumph is regarded by them as a popular condemnation of crusading and it is probably ended in Dayton.

The Mayor has accordingly issued a proclamation requiring the police to keep the bands of women away from the saloons and to enforce the State laws against liquor selling. Both parties are intensely excited. the women repaired to the curbstones vesterday

The Fifth Avenue Theatre

AMUSEMENTS.

A charming comedictta, entitled "My Uncle's Will," has been added to the bill of this house. logue is remarkably brilliant and sparkling and in this respect reminds one rather of a French than an English play. It is from the pen of Mr. Threyne Smythe, and is produced for the first time Threyne Smythe, and is produced for the first time in this country. Miss Sarah Jewett is supplied with a pleasing, coquettish part, to which her grace of manner lent lively interest. It affords a pleasant relief from the somewhat harrowing interest of "Charity," which still maintains its hold on the public, and moves to alternate tears and laughter. "Charity" is, however, rapidly approaching its term, as it will have to be withdrawn to make way for "Monsieur Alphonse," the coming sensing tion.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mr. J. N. Patitison played last night in Baltimere at the Lucca concert.

Miss Jennie Hughes leaves the Metropolitan Theatre on Saturday to fulfil a Chicago engage-

Mile. Uma Di Murska appears this evening at the Academy of Music In "binda di Chamounix," introducing in the last act Benedict's "Carnival of

Venice," written expressly for Jenny Lind.

Mr. Theodore Thomas' lest matinee takes place at Steinway Hall on Saturday afternoon, with the following programme:-Overture, "The Bride of Messina," Schumann; concerto, for string or-chestra, Bach, with obligate violin, by Mr. Bernhard Listermann; symphony (unfinished), B minor, Schubert; songs, from Op. 48, Beethoven, Mr. Myron W. Whitney; Hungarian Sutte (new), Hoffmann; fantasie for harp, Parish Alvars, Mr. A. Lockwood; Bedouin song, A. H. Pease (accompanied by the composer). Mr. Myron W. Whitney; ballet, "Rienzi," Wagner.

THE NEW YORK CITY MISSIONS.

A Grand Promenade Concert To Be Givez for Their Benefit.

One of the most deserving institutions calling for the sympathy and hearty support of the public of a great city is that which labors most earnestly for the benefit of the community in which it is established. Such an institution in the metropolis A very attractive musical entertainment is being organized for this charitable institution. It will take place at the Academy of Music on the evening of April 14. Among the many features of interest to be presented at this entertainment, which will take the form of a grand promenade concert, will be the phenomenal prima donna, Mile. Ilma Di Murska, Miss Dora Steele, Miss Borie, the New York Liederkranz Society and Gramlia's Seventh Regiment Band. Other well known musical attractions will be added in the course of a few days, and the concert promises to eclipse, in an artistic point of view, anything we have ever had in this city. The following ladies and gentlemen have interested themselves warmly in this noble charity, and consent to watch over its interests in the proposed concert:-

Mrs. Arthur Amory.
Mrs. E. M. Archibaid.
Mra. John J. Astor.
Mrs. William Astor.
Mrs. William Astor.
Mrs. B. L. M. Barlow.
Mrs. J. M. Barlow.
Mrs. J. M. Petts.
Mrs. J. W. Chanler.
Mrs. J. W. Chanler.
Mrs. J. W. Chanler.
Mrs. J. W. Cooke.
Mrs. J. W. Cooke.
Mrs. J. W. Cooke.
Mrs. A. V. Cruger.
Mrs. Both G. Gray.
Mrs. Mrs. J. M. Cooper.
Mrs. W. M. Butler Duncan.
Mrs. Wm. M. Everts.
Mrs. G. Gray.
Mrs. G. Gray.
Mrs. W. A. Hammond.
Mrs. Richard Irvin.
Mrs. Richard Irvin. LADY PATRONESSES Mrs. Samuel Irvin,
Mrs. Richard Irvin, Jr.
Mrs. Colford Jones.
Mrs. Mason Jones.
Mrs. Masen Jones.
Mrs. Bdward R. Jones.
Mrs. Bdward R. Jones.
Mrs. Bdward King.
Mrs. Lawrence Kipp.

Mr. Arihur Amory.
Mr. James H. Beekman.
Mr. J. Wm. Beekman, Jr.
Mr. S. Vr. Cruger.
Mr. P. J. de Peyster.
Mr. Wm. P. Douglas.

COORESTS SES.

Mrs. A. Gracie King,
Mrs. A. Gracie King,
Mrs. A. R. Lawrence,
Mrs. W. B. Lawrence,
Mrs. W. B. Lawrence,
Mrs. B. Monigomery,
Mrs. Dr. Monigomery,
Mrs. Dr. Monigomery,
Mrs. Dr. Morgan,
Mrs. James Morris,
Mrs. W. Morton,
Mrs. J. Hampden Robb,
Mrs. J. Stone,
Mrs. J. Stone,
Mrs. J. Stone,
Mrs. J. Stone,
Mrs. Prederick Sheldon,
Mrs. Frederick Sheldon,
Mrs. Frederick Sheldon,
Mrs. Lawrence,
Mrs. Alex. Van Rensselaer,
Mrs. Gouv'r. M. Wilkins,
Mrs. Gouv'r. M. Wilkins,
Mrs. Edward Woolsey.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8-1 A. M. Probabilities.

For New England, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with light to fresh winds, shifting to southerly and easterly. FOR THE MIDDLE STATES, RAST TO NORTH WINDS

AND PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER, WITH POSSIBLY LIGHT BAIN ON THE COAST. For the South Atlantic and Gutf States, cloudy and rainy weather and iresh southerly to easterly

For Tennessee, the lower Ohio Valley and Missouri, easterly to northerly winds, cloudy weather and light rain, but followed by clearing weather in the last two sections.

For the lower lake region, light to fresh variable winds and partly cloudy weather. For the upper lake region, partly cloudy weather. shifting to west and north.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building:

1873, 1874.

3 A. M. 38 42 3:30 P. M. 50 47 6 A. M. 39 40 6 P. M. 48 46 9 A. M. 42 39 9 P. M. 46 46 12 M. 47 40 12 P. M. 43 44 Average temperature yesterday. 43 Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 44%

THE MANITOBAN REBEL.

The Canadian Government Determined to Arrest and Punish Riel.

Oftawa, Ont., April 7, 1874. The House meets to-night at seven o'clock, but no business will be transacted except of a formal character. An excited session is anticipated for to-morrow afternoon. It is not known whether Riel will take his seat, but if he does he will be

Riel will take his seat, but if he does he will be arrested on leaving the Chamber. If he should elect to stand his trial he will be sent to Manitoba to be tried. It is regarded as quite certain that the government will not pardon him.

The government officers are taking measures to preserve order to-morrow and quell any disturbance that may arise.

A meeting composed of over 500 Frenchmen was held at Hull last night, at which it was decided to petition the government on Riel's behalf. Should this not be granted they will advise Riel not to take his seat.

Anthony Drexel, of Philadelphia, Offered

a Portfolio by President Grant.

Attorney General Clark, of Manitoba, is lying ill at Oswego, New York. THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1874. It is well known that President Grant has just concluded an interview with the leading banking men in Philadelphia, being, while in this city, the guest of Mr. Anthony Drexel. Of course, during guest of Mr. Anthony Drexel. Of course, during his stay here, there were innumerable rumors upon the street, many of which were too ridiculous to be repeated. With these rumors, however, there was mingled a certain degree of fact, and, what is most strange, the story which seemed to be the most improbable turns out to be the truth. The latest telegrams received here from Wasnington are to the effect that no one knows whether Mr. Richardson intends to resign or not; but by the President's conversation when here, supplemented by an actual offer which is noted below, it becomes evident that the President anticipates the resignation of Mr. Richardson and that he is now looking around for another Secretary to fall his place.

The rumor upon the street yesterday was that the position of Secretary of the Treasury had actually been offered to Mr. Drexel. The rumor was by no means a general one, but was intrusted to only a few, and these few were of course inclined to utterly discredit it. To-day, however, your correspondent received positive information, which cannot be doubted, that President Grant does anticipate the resignation to Mr. Anthony Drexel.

MURDER IN CALIFORNIA.

BAN PRANCISCO, April 7, 1874. day in a saloon on Third street. There were four men in the saloon at the time, all of whom made their escape; and it is not known who fred the

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Voice of the Empire State Ap ainst Inflation.

Message of the Governor and Action of the Legislature.

Powers of the Park Commissioners .-- The Comptroller and the Supervisors.

ALBANY, April 7, 1874. To the fact of Commissioner Wales being here may be ascribed the appearance of a bill intro-duced in Senate and House to-day, amending sec-tion eighty-three of the New York charter so as to state distinctly that the Commissioners of Parks have exclusive management and control over all the streets immediately adjoining the public parks on Manhattan Island. As the charter leaves the question in a muddle, and is responsible for the Riverside Park bill, this is supposed to be an at tempt to settle the troublesome subject for the future. As Van Nort appears to have quit the field, so Wales hopes to have no trouble in passing his bill, and is consequently greatly elated.

IMPORTANT VIEWS OF GOVERNOR DIX. In the Senate, a message from the Governor on day. The prominent candidates for Governor on both sides spoke in favor of it, and everybody appeared ready with a resolution of indors The following is the text of the message:-

The following is the text of the message:—

To The Legislature:—
I deem it due to the interest and honor of the State to call upon you, its chosen representatives, to take into consideration the propositions before Congress in regard to the currency. Though yet immature and requiring the concurrent action of both Houses to give them the validity of law, they have nevertheless received in each such partial sanction as to excite serious alarm as to the result. In my annual message, in January last, I expressed the earnest hope that the paper circulation issued by the government would be taken to resume specie payments. I did not anticipate that so extraordinary a proposition as that of inflating the currency by adding to the outstanding legal tender notes or by authorizing a further issue of astional bank paper would be seriously made. In view of the purpose which has been indicated to enlarge the votempts of the purpose which has been indicated to enlarge the volten, as I sincerely believe, fraught with wide apreadruin to the industry of the country and with imminent danger to its credit—I invoke your interposition to contribute all in your power to prevent its adoption. Your opinion, representing as you do more largely than the Legislature of any other State the financial and commercial interests of the Union, should carry with it great weight.

The flagrant injustice of the proposed measure will be

Legislature of any other State the financial and commercial interests of the Union, should carry with it great weight.

The flagrant injustice of the proposed measure will be more apparent when you consider that, it adouted without repealing the Legal Tender act, the result will be not only to depreciate the paper currency still further, but to compel its acceptance in payment of debt, thus openly violating the solemnly proclaimed piedge of the government flue yoars ago to redeem its notes in specie "at the earliest practicable period," impairing the obligation of contracts and consummating what the constitution prohibits to the States as an act of moral and particular to compel the people to receive it as an equivalent to specie would be the most syramical exercise accument has ever been guilty in time of a civilized government has ever been guilty in time of the civilized government has ever been guilty in time of the civilized government in the civilized government in the civilized g

reconcile intervards.

It, spurning away all the teachings of history and trampling under toot all the maxims of political justice, we adopt a policy as fraudulent as it is demoralizing, our successors will look back on our conduct with hu trampling under foot all the maxims of political justice, we adopt a policy as fraudulent as it is demoralizing, our successors will look back on our conduct with humilation and shame.

The millions of depreciated and irredeemable paper, if issued as proposed, will, by a law of distribution which no human power can control, be poured into the city of New York to uphoid and stimulate stock gambhing, to glut the channels of industry with laise tokens of value, to embarrass all honest transactions of business, to cause reactions in the various departments of labor, by which the working classes are thrown out of employment, and to spake to its foundations the fabric of the public credit. Against the introduction of such an instrument of dishonor and calamity we should enter our solemn protest, as we would against any other flood of contamination.

I speak with a clear understanding of the force of mywords. I believe an energy you will concur with me in most emphatic language. I therefore recommend such an expression on your part as may comport with the dignity of the Legislature and as you may doem due to the interests of your constituents. I am not without hope that a timely declaration of your views, to be presented to Congress through the Scantors and Representatives from this State, may arrest the torrent of disgrace and disaster with which the country is threatened from this source. If your protests and warnings are unheeded you will have the consolation of reflecting when the evil comes upon us that no effort on your part has been spared to avert it.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

comes apon as that no chort on your part has oecose spared to avert it.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

In the Senate this evening Mr. Wood, from the Finance Committee, to which the message was referred, reported the following:—

Whereas His Excellency the Governor of the State of New York has this day transmitted to the Legislature a special message relating to the inflation of the currency by the general government calling attention to the disastrous effect of such action upon the weight are and prosperity of the country, therefore

Resolved (it the Assembly concur), That we fully approve and heartly endorse the sentiments expressed in such message, and in view thereof, and of the act of Congress approved Black. Sets was which aftermed that the such message, and in view thereof, and of the act of Congress approved Black. The weight of the country of the Congress approved Black. The was which after the Congress approved Black. The was which a first that the country of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest kn win as United States notes, and that the United States and so solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in com, and as this pledge has been repeatedly given, it is the indement of the Legislature of the State of New York

and as this pletice has been repeatedly given. It is the judgment of the Legislature of the State of New York that it is the duty of the administration of the general government at Washington and of Congress to stay the permicious and ruinous policy of increasing the volume of Recoived dit the Assembly concur? That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby requested to resist, by all efforts in their power, any inflation of the currency through the further issue of circulating notes by the government or by national control of the currency through the further issue of circulating notes by the government or by national respectively, to promote, by all proper measures, an early return to specie payments. And be it murther. Resolved dit the Assembly concur, That His Excellency the Governor be required to transmit these resolutions, with a copy of his measure appended, to the Prosidency the Governor be required to transmit these resolutions, with a copy of his measure appended, to the Prosidency the Governor be in Congress.

These resolutions were adopted, all voting in the anti-mative except Senators Johnson, Madden and Middleton.

In the House.

Mr. Batcheller, from the Ways and Means Committee, to which was referred the Governor's message, reported resolutions approving the sentiments of the measure and proving the continuous approving the sentiments of the measure and proving the continuous approving the sentiments of the measure and the continuous approving the sentiments of the measure and the continuous approving the proving the continuous approving the continuous approving the con

reopie on relation of Martin B. Brown for the Sherif.

These were cross-appeals by the Corporation Counsel and the relators from decisions of the New York General Term, either awarding or denying mandamuses against the Comptroller of the city to pay bills already audited by the Board of Sanaaryisors. In each case the Comptroller claimed

the right to supervise the action of the Supervisors and reduce their audits according to his discretion. By direction of the Court of Appeals the above named three cases were argued together. Imasmuch as they involved this same doctrine. A Cakey Hall, occurse for the relator Brown, opened the argument at much length, and was followed by ex-Judge John K. Porter for the Comptroller, and the reply was made by John H. Strahan, or counsel for the relator Outwater. Messrs. Hall and Strahan contended that the acts of the New York Board of Supervisors, like those of every other board in the State,

Whenever exercised upon claims. Judge Porter argued that a statute of 1870, peculiar to the county of New York, bestowed upon the Finance Department a re-examiling power, and one which could reduce amounts and conform them to the Comptroller's ideas of value. It was answered to this that the Comptroller was simply to collate and examine vouchers received from the Board of Supervisors and add them up and compare them for ministerial action and for perfecting bookkeeping, and was ordained for establishing a procedure among municipal officials, Dit did not diminish the right of a claimant to get his money directly upon the judicial action of the Supervisors. Judge Porter stated, during the argument, that he had been assured by the Comptroller that hundreds of thousands of dollars Cepended dpon the decision in these cases: that if the Comptroller had the right to reconsider and revise the action of the Supervisors be could reduce amounts very materially and save the treasury largely. treasury largely.

The arguments consumed the day, and the Court reserved its decision.

BRIGHTON NATIONAL BANK.

The Rumored Defalcation Denied by the Directors and Officials. BOSTON, April 7, 1874.

The reports which were going the rounds of financial centres in this city on Monday regarding the irregularities in the National Bank of Brighton, have at last come more definitely before the pub lic, and those interested in the affairs of the bank breathe more freely to-day, at least so far as the statements of the officers of the bank are concerned, the main features of which are that there had been no defalcation, and all reports which had gained of the bank were false. The officials state that J. L. Ordway has resigned the presidency of the L. Ordway has resigned the presidency of the bank and that T. M. Jordan had been appointed temporary President. According to the statements of Mr. Jordan it seems that Mr. Ordway, the ex-President, had become a borrower on the bank for an amount of \$16,000, the loan being sanctioned by the Board of Directors, Ordway giving the bank as security a mortgage on his real estate for \$25,000. The only act of Mr. Ordway that could be construed into an irregularity related to a certificate of deposit for \$2,300, No oriminal intent being alleged on his part. A careful examination of the accounts has been made and everything is found correct; so state the officers. The reason given by the officials for the removal of Mr. Ordway is that they desired a change. Notwithstanding the statements of Mr. Jordan that these were the facts which had given rise to the many rumors that the bank was defrauded heavily, the State Bank Commissioners are to-day making athorough investigation of the bank's accounts.

Colonel Needbam has forwarded the following letter in regard to this matter:—

But But Mr. April 4, 1874.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL BASE

TO THE PERSIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF THE STATION OF BRIGHTON.

OF BRIGHTON.

GENTIEMEN—Having had occasion, from my recent'examination to call your attention to certain transactions by your late President, J. T. Ordway, which transactions were unauthorized and dangerous to the permanency and safety of your risatination. I have to say that your prount dismissal of Mr. Ordway meets my hearty approval. I am happy that the deflet occurring by the temporary missapplication of the funds of the bank has been made good by the late President and that the bank is in a sound condition and is not a loser by any of his transactions.

DANIEL NEEDHAM.

National Bank Examiner.

THE STUYVESANT BANK.

A meeting of the depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank, which suspended in April, 1872, was need last evening in room 24 of the Cooper Institute, M. Altman in the chair. He stated that nothing time they agreed to put the bank in the hands of an assignee. The report of the receiver, John Platt, was read. It gave the liabilities of the bank as \$590,000, and the assets as \$546,362 37. The Sixpenny Savings Bank had a deposit of \$23,261 17 with the Stuyvesant Bank at the time of its suspension, and the New York Savings Bank \$20,000, making a total of \$43,261 17. The cash in hand in the bank was stated to be \$14,133. Messrs. Becker, Bill, Aultman and Platt were appointed a committee to call upon Messrs. Field and Shearman and the Messrs. Wightman and obtain from these firms a detailed statement of all collections made of the assets of the Stuyvesant Bank and also a bill of their charges. It was also resolved to request Mr. Platt, the receiver, to reduce the running expenses to the amount now paid by the United States Trust Company as interest on the cash on hand.

The following resolution was also adopted:—
Resolved, That the depositors here present join to-Platt, was read. It gave the liabilities of the bank

Resolved, That the depositors here present join to gether and authorize the committee appointed to obtain legal advice as to the responsibility of the officers to the depositors, and in case they learn that they are responsible that they take the necessary steps to prosecute their claims against the officers of the Stuyvesant Bank.

The meeting then adjourned.

ARMY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. Ordered Changes.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1874 At his own request First Lieutenant M. C. Wilkinson, Third infantry, is, by direction of the President, relieved from duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Howard University, District of Columbia. Commander Chester Hatfield has been ordered to the command of the Saugus, at Key West, Fla. Commander A. E. K. Benham has been detached from the command of the Saugus and ordered to return home. Commander S. Leamington Breese has been detached from the command of the receiving ship Potomac, at Philadelphia, and placed on waiting orders. Leutenant William H. Parker has been detached from the North Atlantic squadron and placed on waiting orders.

When Down Town, Stop Into Hudnut's (IRRALD Building), and get "THE JAPANESE CORN FILE," only 33 cents.

A .- For a Superb Dress or Business Hat

Any Case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Nervousness guaranteed cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. 21 John street Sold by Drug-A .- When the Surgeon General and All

the eminent physicians and surgeons patronize the ELASTRIC TRUSS COMPANY, 6,831 Broadway, no won-der that metal springs, "finger pads" and iron hoops can't be sold, Ask for Mme. Porter's Cough Balsam.— Its virtues have been tested by thousands for many years in the treatment of all diseases of the throat and lungs, diseases only for which it is designed; 25c. and 50c.

Birds are Pets All the Year Round,— To keep them well and in song use, SINGER'S PATENT GRAVEL PAPER. For sale by all druggists and bird and cage dealers. Offices, 882 Hudson street, New York Cristador's Hair Dye Does Its Work quickly, harmlessly, splendidly; the shades imparted fre nature's own its application easy. Sold by drag-

For the Library.—Superior Leather covered SOFAS, ARM and SIDE CHAIRS, en suite or in single pieces: solid and richly carved BOOKCASES, SECRETARIES, TABLES, &c. HERTZ & CO., 806 Broadway, opposite Eleventh street.

Havana Lottery—Extraordinary Draw-ing. Circulars sent and information given. Address all orders to J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street. Post office box 4,650 New York.

Lung and Throat Disorders Remedied by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Let The People Speak.

R. V. Pierck, Buffalo, N. Y.—

Dear Sin—Your favorite prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in the resonants she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be gind to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many patent medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before.

Very, truly yours.

Mrs. E. R. Daly, Metropolis, Ill, Koroge B. WHITING.

"Dr. R. V. PIERCE—My infer is using the favorite prescription with great beneath."

Mary Ann Frisbie, Lehman, Pa, writes, May 29, 1871.—

"Dr. R. V. PIERCE—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Patent Wire Signs and Banners-Manufactured by HOJER & CO., Painters and Design ers, W Duane street, New York. Rupture.—No Connection with the Truss office No. 2 Vesey street. Dr. MARSH will receive his patients at Rooms B and B, Astor House, ladies' entrance, Vesey street, until the lat of May, when he will return to the old established office No. 2 Vesey street.

8. MATSH.

The "Beebe Range."

Price reduced: \$60 for the largest family size put up
Orders for repairs received by mail.

JANES & KIRTLAND, Nos 8, 10 and 12 Reade street.

Wigs, Toupees, &c. - G. Rauchfuss, ractical Wigmaker and Onamental Hairworker, 46 East welfth street, near Broadway, New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK PIRESIDS COMPANION—IN A short time fony Passor's new story, "The Shadow Detective," will be commenced in the New York Pireside Companion. Newsdealers ought to have a good supply of the baner with the opening of the story.